

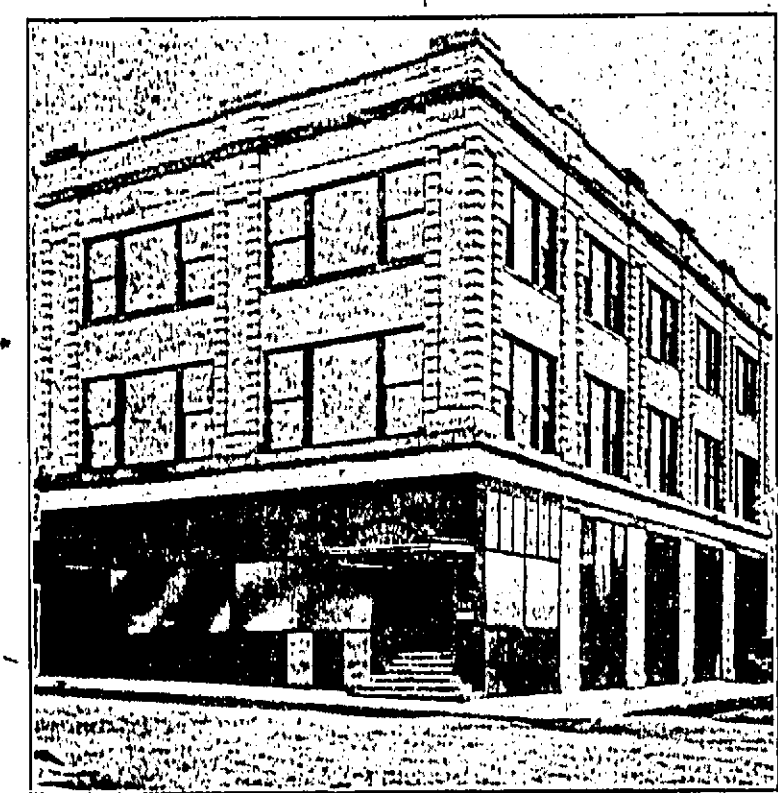
DARING ROBBERS MADE RICH HAUL AT PEN COMPANY

SECURED 366 FOUNTAIN PENS
FROM PARKER CO. LAST NIGHT.

BOOTY VALUED AT \$2,400.00

Forced Second Story Window Under
Glare Of Arc Light—Three Two
Hundred Dollar Pens Taken.

Three hundred and sixty-six fountain pens, valued at \$2,400.00, were stolen from the Parker Pen Company's office last night between the hours of one and seven by a daring burglar or burglars who entered the building through a second story window. Included in the loot were three of the four diamond studded fountain pens recently manufactured by the company, each valued at \$200.00. No more daring robbery has ever been committed in the city than this.



PICTURE OF BOSTWICK BUILDING WHERE ROBBERY OF PARKER PEN CO. OCCURRED. CROSS SHOWS WHERE ENTRANCE WAS EFFECTED.

Under the glare of the arc light at the intersection of 12th and Bluff streets, within plain sight of the Park Hotel and on one of the main streets of the city, the robber climbed the rods of the awning of the Gazette office, crawled along the ledge on the second story of the Bostwick building and with a broad woodworker's chisel, which was left in the building forced the third window from the south wall and entered the offices.

After entering the building, they ransacked the desks and show cases in the offices, taking all four of the two-hundred dollar pens which were lying in Mr. Parker's desk, one of which was dropped while securing the pens in the show case, and also carried out all the drawers in W. E. Palmer's desk. Nothing of value however, was secured from Mr. Palmer's desk, the thief or thieves, evidently passing up the two gold watches which were lying there, for fear of detection.

A watch on Mr. Parker's desk was also examined but left lying in a different position while only a few of a number of valuable model pens in his desk were taken. The robbers made a clean sweep of the show cases facing the entrance, forcing the entrance, and taking all of the 366 pens except one, throwing the cases in a mixed heap on the floor.

That the robbers were extremely shrewd men or well acquainted with the office is shown by the fact that they knew where to look for the valuable pens and neglected to carry away watches and negotiable checks that might furnish clues which might lead to their discovery. They fled the lock on the show case but forced the drawers containing Mr. Parker's papers with the same chisel used in opening the outside window.

Three hundred and fifty-nine pens were taken from the showcase just opposite the entrance. Sixty-six of these sold at \$1.50 to \$2.50; 201 from \$2.00 to \$5.50 and ninety-two from \$5.50 to \$10.00. In addition to these were three of the two hundred dollar pens in Mr. Parker's desk, all four of them being taken from the cases but one being left on the floor near the show case. Some gold pen nibs left in an envelope on Mr. Palmer's desk were taken and other papers from Mr. Parker's desk may be missed but up to the present time, nothing but what has been given, has been missed.

The robbery was discovered this morning at 6:55 when Elsworth Purdie, an employee of the company, arrived to sweep out the offices. He noticed that the show case had been ransacked and the papers thrown on the floor and immediately notified Mr. Parker, who in turn, telephoned the police. Chief Appleby and Officer Brown at once examined the premises but could find no clue to the robber's identity. All evidence however, seemed to point to an expert second story man or one well acquainted with the offices.

That no one saw the robber at work seems a mystery. The entrance was effected in plain sight of East Milwaukee St., within one hundred feet of the Park Hotel and Wright's restaurant, both of which are open all night. That the burglary was committed after one o'clock in the morning is certain as the bookkeeper at the

Gazette office worked until that time and heard no noise. After a thorough investigation failed to furnish an indication as to who did the work, and the officials could name no one whom they had grounds to suspect, it was decided to notify the police of surrounding cities of the theft and accordingly this was done.

Chief Appleby conferred with Chief Janssen of Milwaukee over the telephone and was given assurance that a sharp lookout would be maintained in the state metropolis. He also called on Stephen H. Wood, head of the detective bureau, at the Central station in Chicago, over the long distance. Mr. Wood was not at the headquarters and Desk Sergeant Connors, a cousin of James Connors of this city and a former resident of Janesville, answered for him and assured the head of the local department that everything possible would be done to capture the thieves if they try to unload their booty there.

Janesville makes no provision for emergencies of this kind, as is done in Madison and Rockford, and neither the Chief nor the Sheriff would be warranted in sending out a man to work on the case, unless a very time



PICTURE OF BOSTWICK BUILDING WHERE ROBBERY OF PARKER PEN CO. OCCURRED. CROSS SHOWS WHERE ENTRANCE WAS EFFECTED.

One driver at Russell's barn remembers seeing and hearing an individual wearing a dark suit, shuffle back and forth along Bluff street between the hours of one and two o'clock this morning.

WOMEN DETERMINED TO PREVENT SHOPS FROM BEING OPENED

New York Women Make Vigorous
Protest Against High Prices
Charged at Put Ban
on Meat.

New York, April 12.—Bands of determined women marched through the east side and other sections of the city today to prevent the opening of the retail butcher-shops, which were closed yesterday and to protest against the high meat prices.

Over a hundred thousand families, it is figured, put a ban on meat, and the housewives are insistent that the retailers remain closed until the wholesalers drop the prices of meat. Kerosene, clubs and batons proved effective armaments for the women in closing the shops and keeping them closed.

COMMITTED SUICIDE BY SHOOTING SELF

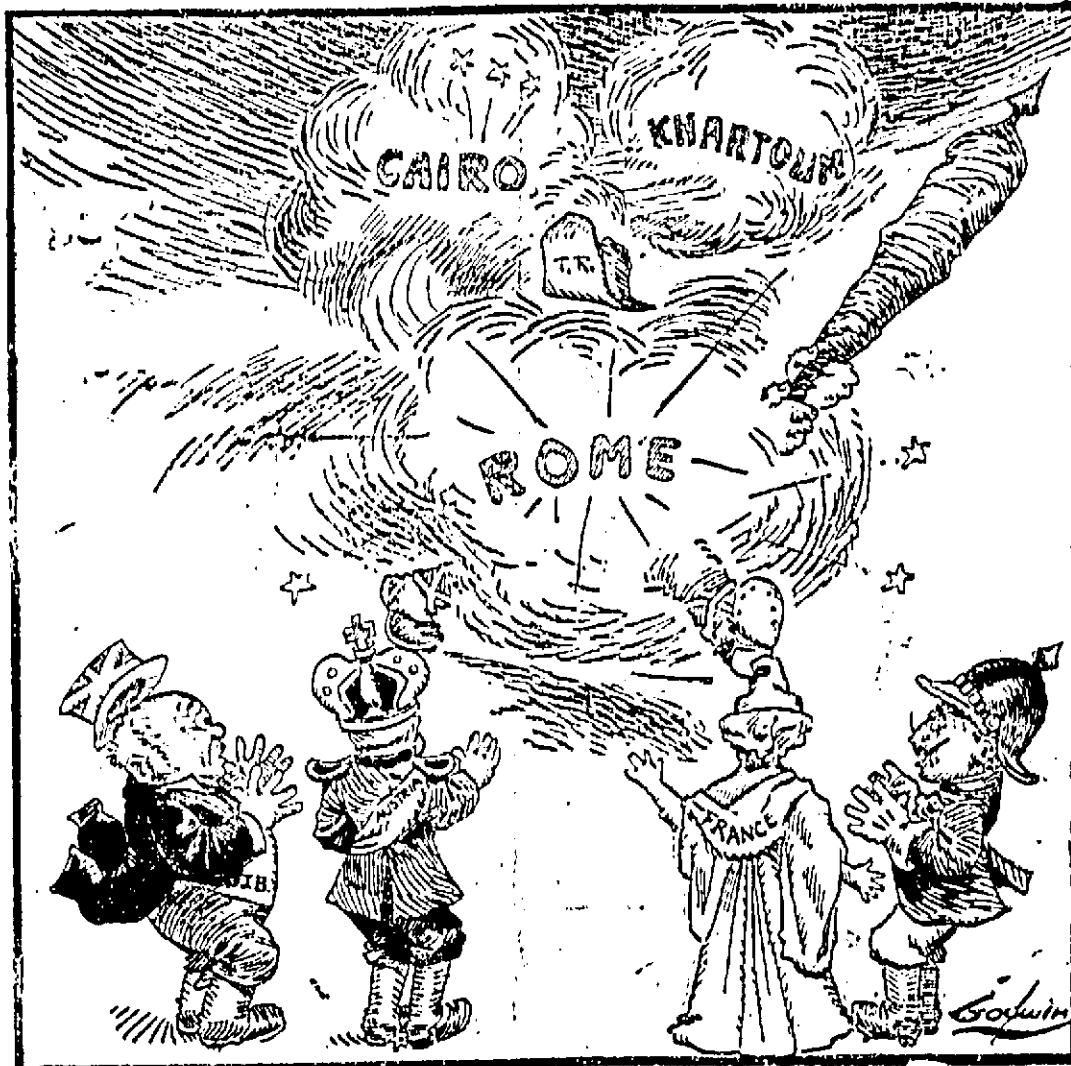
Went into Barn and Sealing Himself
in Cutter Ended His
Life.

Ruelo, Wis., April 12.—Albert Turner, a prominent and wealthy butcher of the south side was found in a cutter in his barn this morning with a bullet wound in his head. At first it was thought to be a case of murder, but upon investigation it was learned that Turner had committed suicide as a revolver was found clutched in his right hand. Turner was 48 years old and leaves a wife and four children. He had threatened to take his life on various occasions on account of business difficulties.

COURTMARTIAL FOR COMMANDER HILL

Trial Based On Charges Growing Out
Of The Condition Of Gunboat
Marietta Began Today.

Portsmouth, N. H., April 12.—A court martial convened at the Portsmouth Navy Yard today for the trial of Commander Frank K. Hill, U. S. N., on charges growing out of the condition of his ship, the gunboat Marietta. Keen interest is manifested in the case not only because of Commander Hill's excellent record as an officer, but because the charges are without precedent in the history of the navy. The only reason suggested for the alleged action of Commander Hill in allowing the Marietta to become "dirty" was that he had lost interest in the ship because he did not believe the command of the gunboat was commensurate with his rank.



EVERY LITTLE BIT HELPS.

LA FOLLETTE FLAYS J. PIERPONT MORGAN IN A FIERY SPEECH

Wisconsin's Senior Senator in Senate
Speech Says Railroad Presidents
Are But Morgan's Mouth-
piece.

Washington, D. C., April 12.—Senator R. M. La Follette of Wisconsin today made his long promised speech in opposition to the administration railroad bill. The speech was a severe arraignment of the department of justice. He spoke of the provisions of the bill authorizing the acquisition of the stock of one company by another and used the merger of the Boston and Maine company with the New York, New Haven and Hartford company as a basis for his accusations. Speaking of President Mellon and Vice-President Byrnes of the New York, New Haven and Hartford road, La Follette said:

"Both these men and others of their kind are but hired megaphones, through which a beefy, red-faced, thick-necked, financial bully, drunk with wealth and power, bawls his orders to stock markets, directors, courts, governments and nations."

"We have been listening to Mr. Morgan."

WYOMING SENATOR'S DAUGHTER WEDDED

Miss Frances Dyer Clark And George
Hobart Chapman Took Vows At
Washington Today.

Washington, D. C., April 12.—Society in the national capital was interested today in the wedding of Miss Frances Dyer Clark, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Clark of Wyoming, and George Hobart Chapman of Boston. The ceremony took place at noon in the Church of the Incarnation, the Rev. William T. Snyder officiating. The bride and her cousin, Mrs. Clarence Clark Hamilton of Colorado Springs, as matron of honor, and Harold Fabian, a classmate of the bridegroom at Harvard, acted as the best man.

COOK DID NOT GO TO MOUNTAIN TOP

Fairbanks Expedition Reaches Top Of
Mt. McKinley But Find No
Trace Of Cook.

Fairbanks, Alaska, April 12.—The Fairbanks expedition to the top of Mount McKinley, the tallest point in North America, reached the summit on April 3rd, after a climb of one month from the base, and announced today that no traces of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's alleged ascent had been found.

SEVERE FIRE LOSS TO A BOX COMPANY

Dubuque, Iowa Has Bad Blaze Which
Destroys Much Valuable
Property.

Dubuque, Wis., April 12.—Fire starting in the Flick Box company plant here yesterday burned over six acres of ground, doing two hundred thousand dollars worth of damage before it was under control today. The Standard Lumber company is a heavy loser.

LAWRENCE COLLEGE'S NEW \$35,000 HALL DEDICATED

Appleton, Wis., April 12.—Peabody Hall, an addition to Lawrence College, was dedicated today with interesting exercises. The principal speakers were Rev. William B. Westcott of Chicago, Neal Brown of Wausau and Judge H. Ryan of Appleton. The new hall cost \$35,000 and is to be used by the college conservatory of music.

DEMOCRATS TO NAME CHAIRMAN

PRESENT CHAIRMAN IS TO RE-
SIGN AT COMING MEETING.

WILL MEET IN MILWAUKEE

April Twentieth the Date Set for the
Gathering of the Faithful in
the Cream City.

Wausau, Wis., April 12.—H. H. Manson of this city, chairman of the democratic state central committee, announced today that he will call a meeting of the committee for Wednesday, April 20th, to be held at the Plankinton House in Milwaukee, at which meeting he will submit his resignation as chairman and his successor will be elected.

Several prominent democrats have been mentioned for the chairmanship but there appears to be no choice at the present time. Myron Walsh of West Allis has been mentioned. Secretary W. C. Brawley of the committee will also resign at this meeting.

The matter of making the secretary a personal appointee of the chairman will be discussed at this meeting and it is thought that the committee will decide to let the chairman appoint the secretary. Therefore that officer has been elected by the committee.

GOLDEN STATE DEMS IN A CONFERENCE

Party Leaders Meeting At Los Angeles
To Lay Plans For A Hard-Fought
Campaign.

Los Angeles Cal., April 12.—The plan of battle to be followed by the Democrats in the approaching state campaign, a campaign that promises to be one of the hardest fought in the history of California, is to be thoroughly thrashed out at a two days' conference of the party leaders which began in this city today. It is also expected that when the delegates leave for their homes tomorrow night they will have a pretty clear idea of the make-up of the state ticket, though sentiment may prevent the endorsement of making any formal endorsement of the state conference to the spirit of the new state primary law. Former Governor Theodore A. Bell, so far the most prominent candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, declared that he does not desire the endorsement of the state conference but prefers to abide by the result of the August primaries. There is some talk, however, to the effect that the Bell followers may induce the Bell endorsement as the best means of defeating the plans of the former governor's political enemies.

The Democratic platform for the coming campaign has been practically agreed upon. The "manipulation of California from Southern Pacific rule" is to be the battle slogan. The platform will also call for retrenchment in public expenditures, equal and uniform taxation, for municipal reform, counties and the state, the improvement of the public schools system, the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and a more efficient control of transportation companies looking to the prevention of excessive rates and unfair discriminations.

NEW MONUMENT TO GREAT HENRY CLAY

Dedicated At Lexington Kentucky On
133rd Anniversary Of Statesman's
Birth.

Lexington, Ky., April 12.—The 133rd anniversary of the birth of Henry Clay, who was born in Virginia April 12, 1777, witnessed the completion and dedication of the new monument erected here in his memory to take the place of the memorial which was destroyed by lightning several years ago. The new monument was designed by Charles J. Mulligan of Chicago and depicts Clay in the full of his greatest vitality. In the full strength of his oratorical powers, delivering a speech in Congress.

TEXAS LABOR FEDERATION ON CONVICT-MADE GOODS

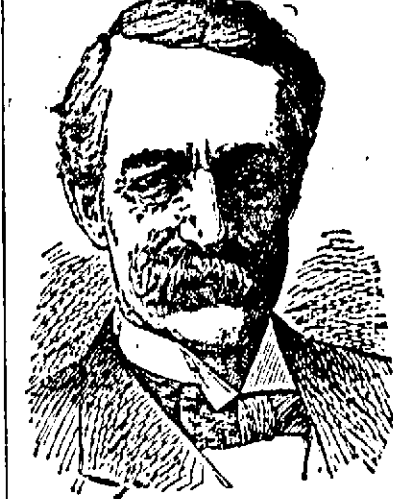
Galveston, Texas, April 12.—Legislative action to restrict the sale of convict-made goods in Texas is one of the chief topics scheduled for discussion at the thirteenth annual convention of the Texas Labor Federation, which is being held here today.

A representative attendance and a program that calls for the consideration of numerous important questions combine to give promise of one of the most notable conventions ever held by organized labor in Texas.

PINCHOT HAS LONG CONFERENCE TODAY WITH EX-PRESIDENT

Former Forester's Believed to Have
Been Told To Resign—"Teddy"
Will Address Forestry
Congress.

Porto Maurizio, April 12.—Pinchot again had a long talk with Col. Roosevelt today.



Former Forester Pinchot, who today, it was announced that the latter had accepted an invitation from the former forester to address the national conservation congress during the coming summer. It is believed that Col. Roosevelt is now in possession of Pinchot's complete case against Ballinger's conservation policy.

MACHINE RECORDS SHAKING OF EARTH

Two Distinct Shocks Felt by Seismograph at Kansas University at Lawrence.

Lawrence, Kans., April 12.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were recorded last night by the seismograph of Kansas University. The first began at 6:40 and reached its full force at 6:45. The second began at 9:02 and lasted five minutes. The source of the disturbance was sixteen hundred miles southeast.

CALIFORNIA TOWNS VOTED ON LICENSE

Six Communities, "Wet" and Nine
"Dry" As Result of Elections
Held Yesterday.

San Francisco, Cal., April 12.—The liquor question figured in numerous municipal elections in California yesterday. By substantial majorities nine towns voted "dry" and six other towns endorsed saloons.

BELOIT "DRYS" PLANNING FOR CAMPAIGN NEXT YEAR

Results Of This Year's Election Has
Not Discouraged Them And They
Feel Stronger Than Ever.

Beloit, Wis., April 12.—In a sermon on Beloit's Wet Majority Sunday night at the Baptist Church Rev. E. W. Hatch said that the vote in Rockford was a disaster to the cause of temperance. He said that the city will not get back to the dry column in due time. He said that the movement in Beloit was stronger than ever and that the temperance forces were going to organize at once for the fight for the next year. The Central committee met this week to plan for next year.

ARRESTED MEN FOR ILLEGAL FISHING

Six Held At Wausau Charged With
Fishing With Seine In Little
Eau Claire River.

Wausau, Wis., April 12.—Deputy Camp Warden James Foster and Cole made a big haul last night of fishermen trying to catch members of the fluny tribe in manner other than sanctioned by law, the number arrested being six. Their names are Frank, Joseph and George Schneider, Joseph Schlegelhoff, Louis Fleischer and John Patrick. It is said the parties live near the dividing line of Marathon and Wood counties.

BISHOP GRAFTON IS EIGHTY YEARS OLD

Eminent Episcopal Prelate Celebrates
His Anniversary At Fond Du Lac.

Fond Du Lac, Wis., April 12.—Bishop Grafton of this city one of the best known Episcopal clergymen of America, reached his eightieth birthday anniversary today. The bishop was born in Boston and received much of his education in England. During the twenty years that he has been in charge of the Fond du Lac diocese he has been particularly active in educational work.

TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS IN SESSION AT MEMPHIS

Memphis, Tenn., April 12.—Pursuant to the call issued recently by Governor Patterson of Tennessee a three days conference of representatives of the textile manufacturing plants and the labor organizations of the Cotton States was begun in this city today. The chief purpose of the conference is to arrive at some agreement in respect to the hours and conditions of labor in the Southern cotton mills.

Seriously injured, Leo Hamming, seven years old, who fell from the second story of a new house being built for Mr. and Mrs. John Hooder on Fifth avenue, Sunday afternoon, has been found to be suffering from a fractured rib and internal injuries. Dr. Farnsworth, who is attending him, stated this afternoon that his injuries, while not necessarily fatal, are serious.

STATE HOSPITAL IS QUARANTINED

MENDOTA ASYLUM HAS FIVE
SCARLET FEVER PATIENTS.

NEEDS CONTAGIOUS WARD

State Should Erect Separate Building
—Imperative Need is Shown
In Present Case.

Madison, Wis., April 12.—With five cases of scarlet fever in the big building, the Mendota State Asylum, containing 800 patients and employees, is under strict quarantine. No cases are being received, and no person is allowed to enter the hospital for any purpose. The need for a detention building in connection with the institution has become strikingly felt, great concern for the large number of inmates is manifested in the event of the fever's possible spread.

Secretary of State Frazier paid a visit to the hospital Saturday, and what he learned led him to make the following statement today:

"I was over at the state hospital for the insane Saturday and learned from Dr. Corst that while that institution has about 600 insane patients and 140 attendants and doctors, making 740 in all, no provision has ever been made for contagious diseases. At the present time the hospital is quarantined with several inmates suffering from scarlet fever, all confined in the same building with the other patients, although removed to the extreme end of the wing."

When it is needed, and imperatively needed, is a small building for detention purposes. Dr. Corst said it would not cost to exceed \$5,000. This certainly is not a large amount to a state now building a \$6,000,000 capitol. The last legislature gave \$5,000 for all purposes of repair and buildings at Mendota. This is a bagatelle and unless some active steps are taken to care for these people with proper accommodations it is likely to result in serious consequences."

"Dr. Corst and the state board of control are helpless unless public sentiment can be aroused to secure a sufficient appropriation from the legislature to meet the present needs of the Mendota hospital."

"Two of the cases are those of employees and three of patients. The situation so far is danger of spreading is concerned is well in hand, and it is hoped to lift the quarantine some time this week. Dr. Corst has frequently urged the erection of a detention building, and only three weeks ago wrote a letter to the board of control explaining its urgent need. Should contagious disease ever get a good start in the big building, the results would doubtless be appalling."

STRINGENT RULES FOR AUTO SPEEDERS

Chauffeurs Must Stop On Signal From
Drivers Of Horse At Redwood
City, Cal.

Redwood City, Cal., April 12.—Under the provisions of a new county ordinance which went into effect here today the speed of automobiles is limited to 20 miles an hour on country highways and to 10 miles an hour in cities and towns. A unique feature of the ordinance is that autoists must stop their cars when signaled to do so by drivers of horses. This is for the purpose of preventing accidents. Violation of the law constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum fine of \$50 or 25 days' imprisonment in the county jail. The informer is to receive \$10 for his trouble in case the county collects a fine.

INSURANCE FOR THE WISCONSIN TOILERS

Proposed Industrial Law Borrowed
From Germany Subject Of Con-
ference In Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 12.—Numerous prominent manufacturers, leaders of labor organizations and representatives of insurance companies were on hand today at the opening of the final hearing by the committee appointed by the last session of the Wisconsin legislature to consider the subject of industrial insurance. Following the hearing the committee will draft an industrial insurance measure to be presented at the next session of the legislature.

After a thorough study of the European systems of compensation for industrial accidents, the committee chose the German scale of compensation. This gives to the man who loses time through injury received while at work 65 per cent of his wages. This compensation is not to be paid, however, except in cases where the victim is disabled for more than two weeks.

Medical attendance is provided under the proposed Wisconsin system. In fatal cases where the victim leaves persons wholly dependent upon his earnings, the survivors are to receive an amount equal to three years wages of the dead man. The proposed bill requires employers who elect to come under the system (the compensation bill is optional) to cover the risk by insuring either in an insurance corporation or in a mutual company.

ORATORICAL CONTEST OF
COLLEGE PROHIBITIONISTS

Myerstown, Pa., April 12.—Albright College was the scene today for a number of college orators and a host of student "reuters" who assembled for the annual oratorical contest of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association. The institutions represented include Rutgers, Susquehanna, Geneva, Grove City, Juniata, Gettysburg, Lebanon Valley and Albright colleges.



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Fresh Honey Dipped Nougat 30c a lb.
Fresh Dipped Marshmallows 30c a lb.
Razook's Candy Palace
"The House of Purity."
30 S. Main St. Both phones.

Tulips Today.
Dahlias Soon.
J. T. FITCHETT
735 Milton Avenue

LUMBER and CEDAR POSTS
LOOK AT THESE PRICES:
6-inch 7-ft. Live Peeled
Posts14 1/2c
6-inch 7-ft. Live Peeled
Posts18c
4-inch 7-ft. Live Peeled
Posts10 1/2c
8-inch 8-ft. Live Peeled
Posts49c
Call on or write—
J. H. VINCENT
37 S. Main St. Jamesville, Wis.

DRESS SHIRTS

Our dress shirts come in the newest and choicest patterns, are cut simply and are finished in a superior manner. Only dependable materials are used.
Men's shirts, without collars, woven stripe madras, black and blue.



Stripes on white grounds, laundered cuffs, coat style, pleated front, at \$1.00 each.
Men's shirts, without collars, coat style, pleated front, the perfect, fancy blue, tan and helio cluster stripes, attached cuffs, at \$1.00 each.
Men's shirts, without collars, attached cuffs, fine texture blue chambray, at 50c each.
Men's shirts, pretty percales, in stripes of blue, black or tan, pleated front, attached cuffs, at 50c each.
Neat: 1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

Hall & Huebel

HUSBAND LURED TO HIS DEATH.

Young Woman and Her Plumes Are Held on Suspicion.

Chicago, April 12.—A crude black mask made from a black sweater or cardigan jacket, and two love notes signed, "With love, Ella," are the only clues to the assassin of Henry S. Myers, twenty-one years old, who was lured to the stairway of his home and shot to death.

Because of the revelation of a Dr. Joykl and Mr. Hyde existence which the young street car conductor had led the police arrested Ella Gaygan, twenty years old, said to be the "infinitely" of the murdered man and for whose love it is believed he gave up his life. John "Con" Sullivan, fiancée of the girl, who is said to have been insanely jealous of his married rival, is also in custody and may be formally charged with the crime. Miss Gaygan gave herself up to the police when she learned they were searching for her.

Silver Service Given Battleship.
Charleston, S. C., April 12.—With considerable ceremony and in the presence of a big assemblage, a handsome silver service was presented today to the battleship "South Carolina" by the people of the state, for which the vessel is named. Among the guests from Washington, were Representative F. H. Lincoln, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, and Mrs. Foss. The festivities in connection with the event include a reception, a trip around the harbor and various other amusements.

Chinese Moon Worship.
In China, moon worship still exists and the Chinese say that the man in the moon arranged marriages and took together with an invisible silken cord the youths and maidens whom he intends to unite; he is evidently the creator of the honeymoon.

CITY ASSURED GOOD STREETS

COMMON COUNCIL AUTHORIZED MANY PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

LAST REGULAR MEETING

City Fathers Receive Many Petitions, Accept Numerous Reports and Transact Much Routine Business.

So great was some of the aldermen's ambition to have street improvements begun in their wards, that in one case at least, a bill was called in order to save the fast diminishing ward fund. In spite of this however, there was enough street improvement ordered to keep the city busy for some time. Much routine business was also transacted at the meeting last night which was the last regular gathering of the present council.

Improvements Authorized.
A list of the improvements ordered shows that work will be done in almost every ward during the coming spring. The park committee was ordered to have the fountain and lawn answers repaired and the benches in the different parks painted; the street commissioner was directed to clear the gutters on Caroline St.; to lay a brick cross walk across Washington St. on the southerly side of Bluff St., and two across Bluff St., on the easterly and westerly sides of Madison St., and one across Bluff St., on the easterly side of Terrace; to repair W. Bluff St., from Jackson St. to Academy St., also to repair Ravine St. from River St. to Chatham St., and also to repair the cement gutters in the first ward.

He was directed, in addition, to lay a brick cross walk across James Place and across George Place on the westerly side of McKee Boulevard and across the public alley on the northerly side of Wheeler St., between lots Q and R; to repair East St., between Oakland Ave. and Third and Wisconsin St., between St. Lawrence Ave. and Second.

Alderman Scott, at the request of Alderman Evans, who was forced to leave the meeting because of illness, introduced seven orders for street improvements in the first ward but was allowed further than two of them in view of the fact that the ward fund was in danger of complete annihilation.

Those authorized, however, were: The street assessment committee was directed to receive proposals and award contracts for the construction of cast iron covered concrete gutters across W. Bluff St., on each side of Madison St., and across Mineral Point Ave., on the westerly side of Madison St., also for standard cement sidewalk aprons at the S. W. corner of Pearl St. and Highland Ave., and at the intersection of Pearl St. and Washington St., to the First Ward watering trough.

The street commissioner was directed to improve Ravine St., from the westerly side of Madison St. to the westerly side of Washington St., with cement gutters and curbs at the expense of the property owners, to lay gutters and curbs on Pense Court from S. Main St. to Caroline St., and to pave N. First St., from the westerly side of S. Main St. to the westerly side of Wisconsin St., with brick.

Alderman Scott also introduced a resolution for Alderman Evans to pave N. Bluff St., from the northerly side of N. First St. to the southerly side of Bluff St., with brick but withdrew his order when a little investigation showed that the ward fund would scarcely pay for the improvements.

Upon motion of Alderman Hembell, was decided to have East St., from S. Second to S. Third St., in the third ward with asphalt macadam and Wisconsin St., from S. Second to S. Third with the same material. The work to be done at the expense of the property owners. The second of these two motions was carried unanimously but on the voting "no".

One other job was given the street commissioner, that of serving notice on the owners of lots 8 and 9 in 121. Hells's addition and also on the owner of that part of lot 3, Sec. 2, 6, 3, 12, described in ol. 172, page 160 of deeds as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Rock County, to build standard sidewalks on the above property on Washington St.

In preparation for other public improvements, the city engineer was directed to prepare plans for a concrete culvert across Mineral Point Ave., near the intersection of Pine St., and for a storm sewer on Oakland Ave., following the natural course of the ravine on or as far north east as necessary.

Alderman Brown registered a "lonely" "no" on the second of these two resolutions but the other was carried unanimously.

Expenditures.
Among the expenditures authorized were the amount of bills for the month of March, amounting in all to \$1021.02; and the costs of the recent primaries and spring election. Included in the latter, was \$8.50 for each of five inspectors, \$3.00 for each of nine clerks and \$4.00 for each of two clerks; and \$8.00 for each of ten ballot clerks.

The city clerk was also directed to draw an order on the city treasurer for the general fund in favor of B. J. Howland for \$20 and for B. J. Fleming for \$12 for the use of building for the primaries on March 22 and the election of April 5. A bill from the Willard-Larlow Manufacturing Co. for \$2.75 for boring and fitting couplings for the fire department, was also allowed.

Alderman Brown introduced an order to pay F. E. Gower \$10.01 for erroneous taxes on a threatening machine outfit but later withdrew it in order to investigate the matter further.

Reports Filed.
Among the reports accepted and placed on file was that of the board of education for the month of March, showing an expenditure of \$8,915.39; the city treasurer's report for the past month; the report of the municipal court for the same month, showing that a total of \$183.01 in fines had been collected; and the report of the city marshal for the month ending

March 31. This showed that 98 arrests had been made, 61 of the prisoners appearing in court and 37 being discharged. Seventy-eight of the arrests were for drunkenness, three for assault and battery, one each for insanity, fighting and vagrancy and fourteen for conduct and being intoxicated in houses of ill-fame. The arrests were credited as follows: April 21: Morrissey, 18; Dorn, 12; John Brown, 12; Brown, 9; Chapman, 7; Fanning, 12; Hallen, 2; and Palmer 1.

The report of the sewerage committee on the plans for the sewer to be constructed in 1910 was accepted and placed on file as were the plans for sewers in district 16.

Petitions Presented.
Unanimous consent was given the Jamesville Machine Co. to erect and maintain a runway of steel construction to connect the brick building on the N. W. corner of River and Pleasant streets with a brick building to be erected on the N. E. corner of River and Pleasant streets. This runway will be of steel, two stories high, 60 feet long, 21 1/2 feet above the street and 21 feet high.

The petition presented by 165 voters of the second ward for a voting booth to be erected by the city, which was refused to the aldermen of the ward, was held over for further consideration at the request of these officials. Similar action was taken on the petition of D. W. Dober to erect a popcorn stand on the N. W. corner of Court House square.

Upon the petition of seven property owners on Lincoln St., the Jamesville Water company was ordered to lay a water main on said street between Galena St. and Washington Ave. An objection to this action was made by Alderman Brown, who thought that, as the company had refused to act in similar cases, he would be unwise to force the issue in this instance but the action was taken.

The city attorney Maxfield had stated that he had seen the state rate commission with regard to the case under consideration and had received assurance that if the property owners had petitioned for the main and it could be shown that the company would receive reasonable compensation, if the company refused to do as ordered, the commission would compel them.

Favorable action was also taken on the petition of local photographers that city ordinance 300, relating to hawkers, peddlars and transient merchants be amended so as to include transient photographers and the city attorney was directed to draw an amendment to that effect.

The petition to establish a grade on Center St., from Pleasant St. to Rock River was acted on favorably.

Appointments.

The Park Commission recommended the appointment of William Paterson and James Hagerty to take care of the city parks during the seasons beginning April 1 and the appointments were confirmed. Mayor Carlo also announced that he had appointed John Dalton and John Benson as special police without pay from April 8 to July 8.

Upon the completion of the work, the council adjourned until Monday evening, April 18, which will be the last meeting before the new members take their seats.

FRANKLIN STOCK CO. PLEASED BIG HOUSE

With Its Opening Bill "In Arizona" At the Myers Theatre Last Evening—Specialties Excellent.

"In Arizona" was the opening bill of the Franklin Stock Co. which began a week's engagement at the Myers theatre last evening and a large audience, thoroughly enjoyed the performance. The audience this morning between the acts were also well received. It is announced that they will be changed nightly. The offering this evening will be a dramatization of "Lady Audley's Secret" under the title of "A Mad Love", a drama having for its theme the intrigues of a woman who is made unscrupulous by her social ambitions.

JOHNSTOWN. April 11.—Mrs. S. Godfrey returned home from Chicago last Saturday.

John Ward has the appointment of census enumerator and will commence work April 15th.

The old ticket was elected at the Town meeting by a large majority.

George Grubb, visited relatives and friends the past week.

H. L. Larkins intends to have his store moved this week to the north side of the street and joined to his residence.

The Whitewater pupils have been enjoying a week's vacation at home.

E. Austin lost one of his valuable horses last week from inflammation of the lungs.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Calde, C. Craig, Mrs. May, J. W. Jones have all been having a slow season of the grip.

J. T. Ward spent Sunday at White-water with relatives.

Mrs. Fanny McKellips is visiting at the home of E. H. Hanson, Avon.

C. Stoller of Richmond is building a new stock barn for Victor Burkland.

ALBANY.
Albany, April 11.—H. C. Whitcomb and family of Montpelier spent Sunday with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. S. A. Lure is spending a few weeks with her son, Perry of Madison while the latter's wife is in the Jamesville hospital.

Construction of Manholes.
In a certain technical college when the question, "Why are manholes made elliptical and not circular?" was put to the class in examination the majority answered by describing the shape of a man's head or body, or in some other manner going into the details of the human anatomy. The others answered that the reason for making them elliptical is that the covers may be placed on the inside, an operation which would be impossible with a circular manhole.

Bad About the Feet.
A walk through the British museum and a close examination of the pedal extremities of ancient art treasures show they are all bad about the feet. "The Disk Thrower," a celebrated specimen, has particularly bad examples of ineffectual bunions. If the foot of the Parthenon Apollo, used as a model in most art schools, represents the foot of the average Greek, corns and bunions must have been common in that classical country.—British Shoe-maker.

Roads Completed in New York.
During 1907, 375 miles of improved highways were completed in New York state, 600 miles were placed under contract, and plans and specifications were adopted for 400 miles more. Last year showed the greatest amount of road building since the policy of state road improvement was inaugurated in 1898. For the ten years there are 1,042 miles of completed improved roads to show, and of this total 375 is to be credited to last year.

Electricity in Rain.
From observations at Simla, India, Dr. G. C. Simpson has concluded that more than three times as much positive as negative electricity is brought down by rain, and that the positive electricity of snow is as much as the negative. Light rain is more heavily charged than heavy rain, but the heavier the rainfall the more likely it is to be positively charged. These results were hardly expected, as negative electricity seems to be always passing into the air from the earth.

The Leading Theatre in Southern



J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

In Complete Readiness

Dress Goods are in much more popular favor this spring than they have been for some time. This change in conditions encouraged merchants to buy more liberally for spring selling. The Big Store's Dress Goods stock has been a great factor in making this store famous. The name "Bostwick" has been identified with the Dry Goods business in Jamesville since 1850 and Dress Goods have been given a very prominent place in the business ever since. We have had people say to us many times: "I always come here for my dress goods because you keep such good qualities. We have endeavored to state clearly just exactly what the following Dress Goods are with nothing exaggerated. Study the list and make your selection in your mind, which will make it easier for you when you get to the Dress Goods counters.

Silken Poplin

This is a fabric that is now in great demand as it is an ideal fabric for the gowns in vogue. It is soft and clinging and looks like an all silk material; it has an all pure silk surface, with linen warp to insure good wearing quality. Is especially adapted for party and evening gowns, and will make also exquisite dresses for street wear as it drapes beautifully. A nice range of the newest colors—Copper, Black, Beige, Copenhagen, Smoke Grey, Navy and Black. Full 40 in. wide, our price \$1.50. Ask especially to see this cloth.

Mohair Brilliantine

This is an imported cloth made from selected yarns, with a lustrous, silky appearance, and will give long wear and shed dust readily. An ideal fabric for any kind of dress where style and wear are required. These colors to select from: Pearl, Gay, Brown, Navy, Dark Green, and Black, 42 inches wide, our price50c

Worsted Plaids

There is nothing better that you can buy for your children's wear than these nearly all wool plaids, as they will make the most becoming and durable school dresses. There is a fine grade of cotton carded in the warp to insure better wearing qualities. Comes in pretty Scotch plaid, blue, and green, and French plaid effects. 39 to 40 inches wide, per yard50c

Dradelma

This is one of the prettiest and most attractive materials that we are offering for Spring and Summer wear. It is woven throughout with pure wool and has an extra soft finish, it has a weave similar to that of a whipcord and is of medium weight. It is equally desirable for house and street wear. Comes in the following pretty colors: Reseda, Ashes of Roses, Raisin, Cadet Blue, Platinum Grey, Khaki, Navy and Black. Width 42 inches, our price.....\$1.25
It is an exceptionally good value.

Worsted Suiting

This cloth has a shadow stripe pattern and is nearly all wool, and will make most durable dresses or separate skirts, yet inexpensive. It is also equally desirable for children's dresses as it will resist dust and wear well. Comes in just these colors: Navy, Brown, and three shades of Grey. 39-40 inches wide, our price50c

Kongo Cord

Is a new cloth for this season and is a fine, evenly woven chiffon fabric with a very fine cord running the way of the goods, almost invisible. Ideal for the gowns in vogue as it will drape easily, and the wearing qualities are above question. Comes in these very pretty colors: Mahogany, Tan, Lavender-Grey, Navy and Black. 42 inches wide, our price, per yard\$1.00

Tussah Royal

This imported cloth is an absolutely new departure yet in the world of dress materials, is brilliant in appearance yet beautifully simple. Is made from the finest worsted and mohair that can be had; will make excellent dresses. Comes in Dark Brown, Green and Navy. 42 in. \$1.50, and in Black, 42 in. wide \$1.25 and \$2.00 per yard.

Bedford Cord

Here we offer you a reliable and attractive fabric. It is woven throughout with pure wool, has fine cords woven the long way of the goods one-eighth of an inch apart, medium weight. This cloth will make a very attractive costume and is equally desirable for dresses and separate skirts. Comes in these colors only: Stone Green, Navy and Rose. 42 inches wide, our price, per yard.....\$1.50
We have also an extensive range of Black Dress Goods too numerous to mention.

French Henrietta

This imported cloth we have handled for seasons past, but owing to the advance in prices of materials this season we have had to pay more for this cloth. However, we want to give our customers every advantage possible, and rather than increase the price, we are willing to sacrifice a part of our small profit. There is no cloth better adapted for the present style of garment than a fine Henrietta; it is soft and silky in texture, dressy and beautiful. We show it in a wide range of colors: Vicar Rose, Navy, Chanticleer, Cardinal, Gery, Tobacco, Red, Reseda and Black. Width 42 inches, our price\$1.00

Storm Serge

This high grade serge we are offering at \$1.00 is made from nothing but the finest kind of wool. The yarns are hard twisted which insures a firm, closely-woven cloth of great dust resisting quality. If you want a coat, suit, separate skirt, or a dress where weight or wear are required, secure a pattern, as it will give perfect satisfaction, and we can recommend it. Comes in these excellent colors: American Rose, Dark Reseda, Navy, Brown, and Black, 45-46 inches wide, our price\$1.00

Travieres Cord

Here we have one of the prettiest stripe materials for Spring and Summer wear. It has a 1/4-inch parallel stripe in cord effect running the long way of the goods; is of medium weight and has a superb finish. This cloth will make very pretty dresses or separate skirts. Retail in many cities at \$1.25. Comes in this wide and extensive range of colors: Hello, National Blue, Raspberry, Wine, Cardinal, Tan, Reseda, and Navy, 46 inches wide, our price.....\$1.00

Shepherd Checks

These are to be good this season. They are woven from hard twisted wool yarns, a firm, evenly-woven twilled cloth; will make most stylish dresses. Come in small, medium and large checks, 39 to 40 inches wide, 50c, 50 inches wide \$1.00 per yard.

If you are looking for a cloth that will make you a nice dress and look stylish, the following shepherd checks are excellent values and large sellers for us on account of their width, which offer special advantages in cutting. Come in just the medium patterns. 45 inches wide 50c per yard; 50 in. wide 65c.

French Serge (all wool)

All we need say about this beautiful serge is that we are offering it at the extremely low price quoted below. 60c to 65c is the price charged in most cities today for the same fabric. It is made from the finest merino wool. There is no serge that we know of to equal it at the price. Comes in this large and extensive range of colors: Copenhagen, navy, bright navy, grey, cardinal, brown, reseda, rose, myrtle green, and black. 38 inches wide, our price, per yard. 55c
We have also an excellent French serge at \$1.25 per yard, 47 inches wide. Colors: Hello, navy and black.

Panama

This is one of the best values we show in our Dress Goods section, and one of the best wearing dress materials to be had. Only the best grade of wool is used in its construction. The threads are hard twisted throughout, giving it a crisp texture that will resist dust. Excellent for dresses or separate skirts. A full range of staple shades: Mode medium grey, dark grey, browns, navy and black, 36 inches wide, our price50c

Resille Diagonal

Diagonals are much in favor for present wear. We are showing this number as being the one selected from hundreds use the best; simplest in appearance, is all wool, and has a beautiful soft finish. Comes in these newest colors: Apricot, cyclamen, new rose, reseda, and golden brown. 42 inches wide, our price\$1.25

Batiste

Batistes are classed among the staple fabrics, and for an ordinary waist or dress you can secure nothing better. It is all wool and light weight and is an ideal fabric for house and evening gowns. This large assortment of colors: Tan, reseda, taupe, cardinal, rose, pearl grey, light grey, lilac, wisteria, navy, creme, light blue, copenhagen, and black. 36 inches wide, our price50c

Granite

In offering this all wool Granite at the price quoted below we have no competition. Is strictly up-to-date in construction; is made from pure worsted yarns, has a crisp texture, sheds dust readily, and where dressy appearance and long service are wanted, you cannot get anything better. Comes in these serviceable shades: Cadet blue, pearl grey, navy, cardinal, mode, and black. 36 inches wide, our price60c

Wool Taffeta

This is a very attractive cloth, strictly all wool, very firmly and evenly woven, has a shadow stripe running the long way of the goods about 1/4 of an inch apart; will make most stylish and durable dresses or separate skirts. Comes in these colors: Navy, cythere, and old blue. 43 inches wide, our price\$1.50



Ask for Cooper Wells & Co.'s No. 99 and get stockings that not only look well and fit perfectly with no seams to annoy, but which give remarkable service. We recommend them.

HOLME'S
The Store for YOU

Why Pay Two Prices For Garden Tools and Housecleaning Articles? Read This Price List:

Garden Rakes, malleable iron, 25c.
Garden Rakes, all steel, 65c.
Garden Hose, 200 and 350.
Garden Trowels, 50 and 100.
Garden Towels, 50 and 100.
Children's Garden Sets.
Rake, Hoe and Spade, large size, 25c.
Carpet Beaters, 10c, 15c, 25c.
Lace Curtain Rods, four styles, with knobs and hooks, 10c.
Bath Curtain Rods, complete, 5c.
Bath Room Fixtures, 5c and 10c.
Household Paints, Jap-A-Lac, Enamel, etc., 10c up.
Picture Hooks, Tacks, Hammer, etc.

NICHOLS STORE
32 S. MAIN ST.



WE ask you to simply look at The L System Clothes for young men displayed at our store.

A try on—a look in the mirror—and you'll know what to do next.

\$18 to \$30

The Golden Eagle

Didn't Stand to Reason.
Editor—"What! Another manuscript?" Assistant—"Yes; Overheard at the Sewing Circle—175 words." Editor—"Nonsense! Return it at once! There must have been many more words than that."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Save money—read advertisements.

ANTI-LA FOLLETTE CAMPAIGN IS BEGUN

Member of Connor Faction Was in Monroe Yesterday Slizing Up the Situation There.

Monroe, Wis., April 12.—E. F. Nelson of the new political organization headed by W. D. Connor, was in the city getting a line on the political situation and sounding public sentiment in connection with the anti-La Follette program from United States senator down to legislative candidates. The legislative situation here is causing some concern as the progressives appear to be united for the re-election of H. C. Martin of Burlington, and for A. B. Comstock of Albany for reelection as assemblyman. It is desired to have at least an anti-La Follette candidate for senator but as yet they have been unable to settle upon anyone. H. C. Putnam of Brookhead, who has been mentioned, as far as his political attitude is concerned, seems to be the logical candidate, but it is feared he is not strong enough with the voters of the district. The jurors who met here yesterday to dispose of the rest of the court calendar, were dismissed shortly after the opening of court, and will take a recess until Thursday at 1:30 o'clock. One case which came before the jury was settled and the other cases were continued.

Great preparations are being made this week by the Knights of Columbus for their initiation of a large class of candidates, which is to take place in the armory on Sunday. There will be sixty candidates from Monroe and forty coming from other cities. A Chicago drill team will be here to take part in conferring the degrees. In the evening a big banquet, for which 500 covers will be laid, will close the events of the day.

It will be the duty of Mayor Knight in May to appoint a fire and police commission, consisting of five members outside of the council, whose duty it will be to adopt such rules and regulations as they see fit to compel applicants to take examinations. They will have charge of the police and fire departments and will make appointments.

Dr. J. E. Roth of this city, while returning from the Grims farm, was north of the Junction house, yesterday at about noon. The hail came down in large balls and fell for several minutes.

The new pipe organ at St. Victor's church will be dedicated next Sunday, when the installation will be completed.

Mrs. Wm. Loofbourrow left yesterday for Prospect in response to word from there that her sister, Mrs. Frank Voligt, who has been critically ill with blood poisoning, had passed away at the White Sulphur Springs.

Mrs. Wm. Loofbourrow and children took their departure yesterday for DeForest, Wis. where her husband has bought a lumber shop.

Fred Wells is confined to his home on Monroe street suffering from Bright's disease, and is in a very serious condition.

Miss Otto Laanborger and children took their departure yesterday for DeForest, Wis. where her husband has bought a lumber shop.

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GOV. HUGHES DEMANDS QUICK EXPOSE OF GRAFT

Sends Special Message to New York Legislature Urging Investigation of Scandals.

Albany, N. Y., April 12.—Governor Hughes last night sent a special message to the legislature recommending "an immediate impartial, thorough and unswerving investigation into legislative practices and procedure and into the use of corrupt or improper means for the promotion or defeat of legislation."

He declared that the recent revelations in the Alda-Conger bribery inquiry and the facts brought out in the



Gov. Hughes.

Insurance investigation by Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss "have caused every honest citizen to flinch with shame and indignation and have made irresistible the demand that every proper means should be employed to purge and to purify."

Accompanying the message was a preliminary report of Superintendent Hotchkiss outlining the facts developed in the fire insurance investigation in New York and setting forth the difficulties encountered in following up the various leads which have been uncovered. The superintendent says that obstacles apparently insuperable have developed in the course of the inquiry. These in his judgment warrant further investigation, but he has no power to pursue them and therefore has laid the facts thus far developed before the governor for action.

POLICE AND STRIKERS CLASH

Serious Riot Occurs in Roebing Strike at Trenton, N. J.

Trenton, N. J., April 12.—The most serious riot of the Roebing strike occurred when between 400 and 500 of the strikers congregated about the plant of the American Cigar company and endeavored to get the girl employees to go out on a sympathetic strike. When the police ordered the crowd back the men refused to move, whereupon one of the strikers was placed under arrest and the trouble began.

Bricks and other missiles were hurled at the police. Sergeant Zenker was knocked unconscious. The police fired several shots, but injured none of the strikers. About fifteen were arrested.

Some of the men taken into custody are suffering from broken heads as a result of the melee.

ROAD HOPES TO AVERT STRIKE

New York Central Submits New Proposal to Its Employees.

New York, April 12.—The New York Central railroad will submit a proposal to its conductors and trainmen in an effort to avert a strike. At the close of a conference it was said that the men had informed the company that its former offer had been rejected by nearly a unanimous vote. They told President W. C. Brown, Vice President Smith and Assistant General Manager Crowley, who represented the company, that 97 per cent. of the men were willing to strike unless concessions were made, and the company after some discussion indicated that it would submit a new proposal.

"We have not broken off negotiations nor have we reached an agreement," said General Manager Garrahan of the conductors.

NAME COAL COMPANY RECEIVER

Marion Trust Will Handle Affairs of the Eclipse Concern.

Indianapolis, April 12.—Judge Carter of the superior court appointed the Marion Trust company receiver for the Eclipse Coal company, which is involved in charges of defrauding two leading Indianapolis hotels and the City hospital out of approximately \$9,000 by short-weighting coal. Mrs. Minnie Frank, who holds a note of \$1,450 against the company, applied for the receiver and alleged fraud.

The police are investigating charges that eight other customers were victims of the alleged swindle. In the list are the Indiana university school of medicine and several apartment houses.

Cudahy Is Back in Kansas City. Kansas City, Mo., April 12.—John P. Cudahy, the packer who attacked Jers S. Little, president of the Western Exchange bank, at the Cudahy home in this city last month, has returned to Kansas City from the west. Mrs. Cudahy said she did not know her husband had returned.

The Worker and His Work. Work is given to man not only because the work needs it, but because the workman needs it.—Drummond.

DOCTOR SHOOTS CHUM'S WIFE.

Turns Revolver on Himself—Both Man and Woman Fatally Hurt.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 12.—Dr. Mark Blackburn of Wilson, Pa., member of one of the most prominent families of western Pennsylvania, last night shot down Mrs. Violet Getty, the beautiful wife of Dr. W. G. Getty of Hindman, Pa., his dearest chum, and then turned the revolver on himself.

Mrs. Getty and Blackburn will both probably die.

The shooting occurred at the home of Mrs. Mary Mars, mother of Mrs. Getty, whom she had been visiting. Blackburn has been insanely jealous since his graduating day when his chum and college classmate, Doctor Getty, announced his engagement to Violet Mars to whom Blackburn had been in love. This was seven years ago, but after Getty and the young woman were married Doctor Blackburn visited their home regularly.

RAILROADERS' HOME, DEDICATED.

Fine Building Is Erected for Aged and Disabled Employees.

Highland Park, Ill., Apr. 12.—A fine new building for the Home for Aged and Disabled Railroad Employees of America was dedicated today. It will accommodate 86 men in addition to the attendants. The home is supported by money contributed by the divisions and lodges of the brotherhoods. The new building has been under construction since last summer from a fund of \$80,000 contributed by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and their ladies' auxiliaries.

CYCLONE SWEEPS PINE BLUFF.

Much Damage Is Done in Arkansas City—No One Killed.

Pine Bluff, Ark., April 12.—A cyclone, carrying with it many cotton trees and timber, swept away the southeastern suburbs of Pine Bluff.

Homes of mechanics, stores, out-houses and other buildings were demolished, trees uprooted, fences blown away and much other damage done to property of telephone and telegraph companies. A woman living on Main street was blown from her home and carried into the air, but was uninjured.

No lives are reported lost, although reports state that the cyclone did considerable damage east of this city.

REBELS KILL WHOLE REGIMENT.

Albanians Ambush Turks: Army Corps and Cruisers Rushed.

Constantinople, April 12.—A whole government regiment has been slain by Albanian rebels near Cosina, according to advices received here. And as a result four cruisers and eight torpedo boats were ordered to proceed immediately to the Adriatic. An army corps is being rushed to the water front. The government forces were ambushed. The prisoners captured by rebels after the fight were tortured.

MINNESOTA SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING.

Minneapolis, Minn., Apr. 12.—The fifty-second state convention of the Minnesota Sunday School association opened here today and will continue in session until Thursday evening.

J. H. Martin of Minneapolis is presiding and the program are replete with good speakers and music.

TEXAS COTTON MANUFACTURERS MEET.

Honham, Tex., April 12.—The Texas Cotton Manufacturers' association is holding its regular annual meeting here today. The session is in the main a social affair at which the members exchange views on business, but before adjournment the officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

KICK OF COW KILLS A FARMER.

Albion, Ill., April 12.—K. Anderson, a farmer, is dead from being kicked by a cow while trying to milk her last Thursday.

BRODHEAD.

Brodhead, April 12.—Claude Roderick of Merrimack (Sunday) with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Roderick, Mrs. H. C. Munk of Beloit was an over Sunday guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. Barnes.

Mrs. Chas. Cronk of Madison, also a sister, is visiting Mrs. Barnes.

Mrs. P. Snyder went to Janesville on Monday to visit her granddaughter the Mesdames George and Harry Blackburn.

Mrs. Will Johnson went to Beloit on Monday for a stay of a few days.

Mrs. Aleck Knudson spent a part of Monday in Oshkosh.

Rev. Geo. N. Foster was a passenger to Madison on the early train Monday morning.

Hon. and Mrs. Burr Sprague were Janesville visitors on Monday. Mrs. Sprague attended to business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fleck and daughter, Helen, were passengers to Monroe on Monday.

Miss Agnes Biglow, who has been spending some time at the home of C. M. Warner and George Colton, left on Monday for San Prairie.

Mrs. Wm. Douglas will soon move into the new house over the postoffice.

J. P. Graham is having some extensive improvements made on his residence.

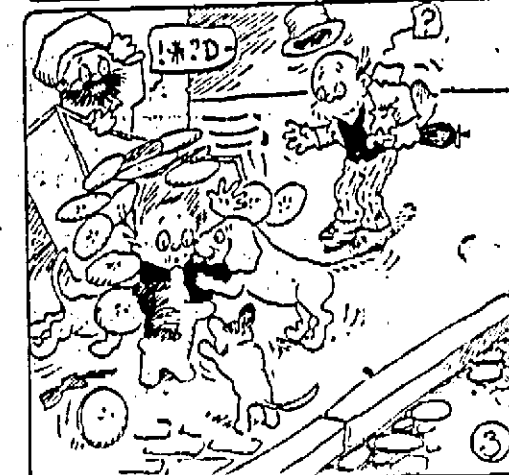
C. E. Doolittle made a business trip to Stoughton on Monday.

John Woodling was a Monroe visitor on Monday.

Frank Skinner has added a bathroom and other improvements to his residence.

Miss Lottie Kildow returned on Sunday from a few days' visit with friends in Whitewater.

China's Destructive River. The Hoang-ho, the "Yellow river" of China, is probably the most destructive of rivers. In one flood it is believed to have killed 1,500,000 persons. It cut a new channel to the sea through hundreds of miles of densely populated country and swept away more than 1,000 villages.



GRANDPA SCATTERGOOD.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WHEN you are ready to have your ashes heaped and gardens plowed call me up. Both phones. Chas. Thompson.

WANTED—Three or four rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping, with bath, convenient to Chicago & North-Western depot. State price and furnishings. Address C. D. Manley, 7651 North Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Care B. B. Brothers.

WANTED—Young girls to trim cigar boxes. No experience required. Steady work. Thoroughgood & Co.

FOR SALE—Indian pony (mare) 3 years old; 50 inches high. Broke to ride or drive. Mrs. P. Smith, Route 1.

FOR SALE—An Emerson sulky plow in excellent condition; regular price \$40; will sell for \$20. J. M. Hostwick & Sons.

FOR SALE—A 15 h. p. O. S. Kelly gasoline engine, new; suitable for farm purposes. List price \$750; will sell for \$450. J. M. Hostwick & Sons.

WANTED—A boy to work in carpet room. J. M. Hostwick & Sons.

WANTED—Cook at Interurban Hotel.

100 miles from the high rent district (Chicago or Milwaukee.) No manager's wages to get in addition to my own profit. Every piano bought on a cash basis direct from factory. No stencil pianos to hoodwink the unwary buyer. No pianos re-possessed where failure to meet payments is due to sickness or loss of employment.



These are some of the things which have contributed to my success in the piano business. Never mind what envious or designing people tell you, but come to me and get the names of scores of the leading citizens of Rock county who have bought pianos from me. If I have any dissatisfied customers, they can have their money back on request.

A. V. LYLE, 124 Corn Exchange

T. P. BURNS & DRY GOODS & CARPETS

SUITS - COATS - MILLINERY

New Suits Underpriced

Our displays are now at their best—all plans made for their readiness have been completed—our success is seen at first glance, not only in the great numbers of different styles, but in the features that add distinction to each style. Today's showing is made exceptionally attractive by many new models just received, and the splendid values they offer. Two complete sample lines, the most exclusive and chic models we have yet shown are also included and the usual one-third discount makes them doubly desirable. Every accepted fabric and fashionable color and shade is represented here. \$12.50 to \$35.00.

Women's Coats—Modes and Materials Showing Distinctive New Features

These exclusive modes show how successfully designers have responded to the requirement of what promises to be a remarkably popular season for coats. Such is the diversity of the styles that it would seem difficult to add to their completeness.

Every woman, no matter what the style or price she may have in mind, will find these assortments more than sufficient to meet her demands. Attractive pricing will mean many sales from this section.

The semi-fitting, 3/4, and light-fitting styles predominate. The long lapels coming almost to waist line is featured, in 2 and 3 button styles; fancy jeweled buttons, Braids and Moire are the fashionable trimmings. Our rare showing in Fancy Mixtures, diagonal and wide weave serges. Plain and Fancy Coverts, etc., will meet with your unqualified approval. The colors and shades are strikingly beautiful. Prices range from \$8.50 up.

Stunning Capes For Evening and Street Wear, \$5.00 to \$15.00

Our display of these popular garments is pleasing and varied. The Capes come in fine Broadcloths, lined and unlined, full length, circular cut, trimmed with Gold Braid and Persian Collars, Military Style; buttons of gilt and Self Strapping. All the new colors are represented.

Childrens Capes, exact duplicates of the ladies sizes. \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Women's Party Dresses and Street Frocks

These new styles are so widely representative that women have never had advantages for the selection of individual styles. Beginning with the simplest frocks, the varieties are such as undoubtedly will cover every requirement many entirely different styles. Our showing includes Wool Panamas and Voiles, White Net Dresses, Foulards, figured and plain Messaline, Plain Taffetas, etc. The styles show the return to the waist line, many have belt effects. Yokes are of lace, also the cuffs. Skirts are mostly the plain range. \$8.50 to \$45.00.

\$6.50 Silk Petticoats at \$4.00

We offer a large line of handsome silk Petticoats in black and \$6.50 at \$4.00.

Children's Jackets, \$1.00 to \$7.00

Our line is exceptionally complete, including some of the best natures, shepherd check serges and broadcloths, in all colors. Sizes run

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-204 E. Milwaukee St.

Entered at this postoffice at Janesville, Wis., as second class mail matter.

THE WEATHER

IT IS SAID THAT THE WEATHER IS TO BE A GOOD ONE FOR THE COUNTRY'S BUSINESS. THEY ALSO SAY THE ASSISTANCE OF THE WEATHER IS TO BE A GOOD ONE FOR THE COUNTRY'S BUSINESS.

Fair continued cool tonight and Wednesday; frost tonight.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

WARNER OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Edition—By Carriage \$1.00

One Year, cash in advance \$10.00

One Year, cash in advance \$10.00

Daily Edition—By Mail \$1.00

CASH IN ADVANCE \$1.00

One Year, Rural Delivery in Rock Co. \$1.00

One Year, Rural Delivery in Rock Co. \$1.00

Western Edition—By Mail \$1.00

Long Distance Telephone, No. 77 \$1.00

Editorial Rooms—Rock Co. phone \$1.00

Editorial Rooms—Rock Co. phone \$1.00

Business Office—Rock Co. phone \$1.00

Job Office—Rock Co. phone \$1.00

Publication Rates

Ordinary notices not sent in at time of

Deaths are chargeable at the rate of 10

per line of 10 words each.

Singles of cards of thanks charged for at

125 per line of 10 words each, tinseltte 15c. Co.

GAZETTE MARCH CIRCULATION

Sworn circulation statement of the

Daily and Semi-Weekly Gazette for

March, 1910.

DAILY:

Days, Copies, Days, Copies

1.....5404.....17.....5411

2.....5402.....18.....5412

3.....5398.....19.....5408

4.....5402.....20.....5412

5.....5402.....21.....5412

6.....5402.....22.....5412

7.....5402.....23.....5412

8.....5402.....24.....5412

9.....5402.....25.....5412

10.....5402.....26.....5412

11.....5402.....27.....5412

12.....5402.....28.....5412

13.....5402.....29.....5412

14.....5402.....30.....5412

15.....5402.....31.....5412

16.....5402.....32.....5412

Total.....146022

146022 divided by 27, total number

of issues, 5408 Daily average.

SEMI-WEEKLY:

Days, Copies, Days, Copies

2.....1789.....19.....1792

3.....1789.....20.....1792

4.....1789.....21.....1792

5.....1789.....22.....1792

6.....1789.....23.....1792

7.....1789.....24.....1792

8.....1789.....25.....1792

9.....1789.....26.....1792

10.....1789.....27.....1792

11.....1789.....28.....1792

12.....1789.....29.....1792

13.....1789.....30.....1792

14.....1789.....31.....1792

15.....1789.....32.....1792

Total.....15934

15934 divided by 9, total number

of issues, 1770 Semi-Weekly average.

This is a correct report of the circulation

of the Janesville Daily and

Semi-Weekly Gazette for March 1910,

and represents the actual number of

papers printed and circulated.

H. H. BLISS,

Business Mgr.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 1st day of April, 1910.

MARTHA WENDT,

(Seal) Notary Public.

A MILLION A DAY.

Janesville is interested in automobiles

and auto manufacture just now.

The newly established Monitor com-

pany has shipped its first completed

car from Janesville and the Wisconsin

Carriage Company is deluged with

orders for its new product, the "Wico-"

WORDS OF WARNING.

Could a reader carefully analyze the situation that exists in republican party politics the country over they would still be in doubt just what the regulars and just what the insurgents stand for. The events in Washington move with such a variation, and so quickly, that it is hard to keep pace day by day with the "kheopates" evolutions. However the Chicago Inter-Ocean seems to be a word of warning to the regulars and insurgents as well as to what the final outcome will be. The Inter-Ocean has long prided itself on being the only republican newspaper in Chicago and consequently the general public must take their views as the almost pure article for at least Illinois. In giving this sage advice the Inter-Ocean says:

"Because of the loquacity of the Doves on one side and of the Pythons on the other, there is danger that the people may be deceived into regarding the tariff as the main difference between the insurgents and the regular republicans."

"Mr. Dovesidge, for tactical reasons, discharged a large volume of concentrated hot air against the tariff in his Indianapolis speech."

"Mr. Payne, in his interview sent out from Washington on Monday, permits himself to reply with air of equal volume and superior heart. He opens full cry on the tariff trail as if the Payne-Aldrich tariff were the one and only thing for which the regular republicans exist."

"The Hon. Sen. Payne, and some other gentlemen in Washington, should wake up to an understanding of what the insurgent movement means and is."

"The insurgent movement is not merely a question of cutting down the tariff some more. It is not a tariff-for-revenue only movement. If it were the Hon. R. M. La Follette, the original insurgent, would have voted to put down the rates to keep them up."

"The insurgent movement is an effort to change our whole system of government. It is an effort to change completely the relations of the people to their national government. It is an attempt to substitute a government of executive personal discretion for a representative legislative provision. It is a program to which the platform on which the socialists elected a mayor of Milwaukee is conservative by comparison."

"For evidence of the true character of the insurgent movement we have but to take the arguments of Mr. Beveridge himself for a certain place of legislation for which he has been a constant agitator for several years in Washington."

"For several years Mr. Beveridge has been trying to get congress to accept the theory that the moment the product of any factory happened to be sold across state lines, whether knowingly by the producer or not, that factory must be regarded as engaged in interstate commerce and its operation must be therefore subject to national regulation."

"We may grant that the motives of Mr. Beveridge in seeking to establish this principle are benevolent. We may grant he is honestly outraged by the slowness of certain states to do what he believes they should do to protect their children against industrial exploitation. But what is the self-evident consequence of admitting Mr. Beveridge's theory of the duties and powers of the national government?"

"There ceases to be practically anything in the way of local industry. Every industry, no matter how small, the moment its products happen to drift across state lines, becomes subject to national regulation. Every object of taxation, except the land and the house on it, is taken out of the control of the state and put under the control of the nation."

"It becomes the power and the duty of the nation to inspect, regulate and police practically every industry, even the farmer's, and every man engaged in that industry. And we have such a system of centralized industrial despotism at Washington as a Peter of Russia or a Frederick of Prussia never dreamed of in his most autocratic moments."

"We can have that kind of government if we wish. We are the sovereign people and all power is ours. If we believe we should be more comfortable under it we may better for that comfort to freedom our fathers handed down to us, and so sell ourselves, our children and our children's children, into political servitude."

"Who may do what we please, but in heaven's name let us understand what we are doing. By accepting invitations to narrow the issue to the tariff, as if its rise or fall were all that is involved, the regular republicans of the Payne stripe but darken counsel and add to the public confusion."

"The regular republicans might as well understand that the day has passed when the people can be roused and rallied against a live to ten per cent tariff reduction as if it were an epoch-making issue."

"But the people can be roused and rallied to the defense of representative government—of government of the people and by the people as against government which only professes to be for the people."

"And that is what the insurgent movement threatens and has for its ideal—government which may be for the people, as any autocracy is so long as the autocrat, like Diaz of Mexico, happens to be benevolent, but which is not government of the people and by the people because it treats them as existing only to be regulated, restrained and controlled."

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Last evening was the last regular meeting of the present common council and their successors will be convened at the next regular session of the

city fathers to continue the work already begun. Among the aldermen who retire this spring who will be missed is Alderman George Kimball. Though Mr. Kimball has been a member of the council but a year, he has left his impression on that body and his work on the streets in the Third ward which he represented will long be felt. Alderman Kimball believed in Janesville's having good streets. With this in view he went ahead and planned for extensive improvements through his own ward. He has laid the foundation for a system of streets which in time will be a pride to the whole city. It is to be regretted that he was not retained in the council so that he might complete his proposed improvements himself rather than leave it to his successor to do. While there has been perhaps much unjust criticism of his work as an alderman, still the fact remains that when his work is completed it will be an improvement to the whole city. Nothing but a city so much as good streets. Quaintness, such as many of the city's thoroughfares have been all this spring, detract from the general appearance of the city. Alderman Kimball has begun the work of reclaiming the streets of his own ward and it is to be hoped that the good work will continue.

The interstate commerce commission has the nerve to go ahead and tell the sleeping car trust that a dollar and a half was enough for their corporation to charge for upper berths for one night only. It has long been felt that this corporation needed a gentle reminder that the public had some rights and everyone rejoices in the decision of the commission.

Roosevelt and Pinchot have had a long conversation. Perhaps there is some truth to the story that the Buck from Elba club is really planning for a hundred days' campaign when their leader returns. Anyway both Bullock is going to London to meet his chief and discover what part the west is to play in the game.

Chicago is making a strenuous effort to raise three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for a new Y. M. C. A. building. They have nearly reached the climax of their endeavor and it is probable that the sum will be raised within the stipulated time.

Persons who are looking for a much comely these fine mornings are much disappointed not to be able to see it. They evidently expect the comet will advertise its presence with a band of music. However for sitting up late at night so it may have its uses.

Boston reports a phenomenal catch of lobsters and the residents of the "Great White Way" in New York and the "Little White Way" in Chicago are exceedingly jealous in consequence.

Official Prussia has relaxed sufficiently to give permission for a political meeting in the open air in Berlin—said to be the first in its history.

Attorney General Wickersham knows that Taft's policies are all right for the simple reason he helped fix them up himself.

What American cities need are what the Harbuck kind—Rockford Star.

It is better to get up to see the comet than to stay up.—East Chicago Leader.

PRESS COMMENT.

Just the Other Day.

What was Lindbergh made for? Roosevelt—Rockford Star.

Is it Worth Either?

It is better to get up to see the comet than to stay up.—East Chicago Leader.

Expert and Original?

What American cities need are what the Harbuck kind—Rockford Star.

"Evil" Not Institution.

Nevada protests against the Reno divorce institution. Will the east have this as another "insurgent" move?—Memphis Herald Leader.

Pass It Up.

"Pass the pork," says the Lincoln Journal. Most of us will have to, unless the price comes down.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Characteristic Of Taft.

In going after the bucket shops, the Taft administration made a hit regard-

less of politics. No form of gambling does more harm.—Rochester News.

Speaking Foolishly Too.

That Harvard professor who said that a man can live on 25 cents per day was speaking academically, and for academic purposes.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

"Been Warned?"

The defeated office-seeker can now recite that time-honored couplet: "Of all bad words of tongue or pen; the saddest are those that might have been."—Green Bay Gazette.

A Modern Ajax.

Secretary Nagel it appears, is going about delivering speeches in favor of ship subsidy. Evidently he is desirous of inviting the fate that has attended other members of the famous lawyer cabinet.—Milwaukee News.

Friends In Need.

Little Washburn up in the northern half of the state clings hands with Milwaukee in the southern extreme both having elected socialist mayors.—Marquette Eagle-Star.

Keep on Plugging.

Are supporters of the "dry" now willing to let the saloon question alone for a few years? The returns do not show that the "drys" are making very big strides in Wisconsin or Michigan.—Green Bay Gazette.

And Diffidence Also.

A father's experience makes him the best advisor of his daughter, says the president of a girl's school. Perhaps "should make him." There is a little nearer the truth. There is a

great difference in fathers.—Monroe Sentinel.

Wedding?

House insurgents may not love the Aldrich-Payne tariff, but the way they stacked up behind it the other day must have broadened the Taft smile and made Cannon smoke up.—Rochester News.

Maybe They Gossip.

In view of the fact that a stenographer for a coal company has just caught the arrest of six men on a charge of conspiracy to defraud, perhaps a new light is shed on the report that the big railroad companies are deciding to replace women stenographers with men. Perhaps the women have too tender consciences to suit some big corporations.—Beloit News.

Uncle Walt

THE POET PHILOSOPHER

BY WALT MASON.

(Copyright, 1909, by George Matthews Adams.)

They tell about a wondrous man who died ere you were born; and I believe the tales I've heard about him.

—In a horn. They say this gentleman ex-crickton, called in everything he tried; and he could write a lovely ode, or a piece or a sonnet, or a play or a poem or a story, or a song or a sermon; and he was the glory of his sex; when can his glory fade? With all his skill I've never heard of anything he's done that helped to brighten up the world or cheer a weary one. The Crickton does not cut much grass outside the poet's pasture; the world is waiting specialists in this poetic age. Don't try to learn a gross of things, to make admirers yell; to learn one thing is quite enough—but learn that one thing well. I'd rather build a wall of mud and do the job up brown, than have a hand in every trade that's humming in the town. For men who favor walls of mud; would see how well I wrought, and when they're wanting walls themselves, they'd hire me on the spot. No odds how humble be your task, if you make up your mind to do it better than 'twas done in all the years behind, the world will hear about your skill, will know that you excel; so learn to do one kind of thing, and learn to do it well.

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W. H. BLAIR

ARCHITECT

Jamesville, Wis.

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With clean, comfortable chairs and

quick service. Our shaves are

smooth as velvet—no pulling or

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"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets'

for three months and being entirely

cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia,

I think a word of praise is due to

'Cascarets' for their wonderful composi-

tion. I have taken numerous other so-

called remedies but without avail, and

I find that Cascarets relieve more in a

day than all the others I have taken would

in a year." James McGinnis,

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SMITH'S PHARMACY.

Smoke the Black & White Cigar,

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Superior Grades of

Garden Seeds

This is garden making time, and the

weather conditions are the best we have

ever seen; with our superior grade of good

Garden Seed your garden will

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Our garden seeds are reliable

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A large variety of early

Peas, Beans, and Evergreen

Sweet Corn, the best sweet corn

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Complete line of Lettuce, On-

ion, Radish, Spinach Seeds, also

Sweet Peas.

Choice mixed hardy Wisconsin

Lawn Grass Seed. When

sown in early spring best re-

sults are obtained.

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HE KNEW.

Wings—This is a hard, hard, old

world.

Hangs—So you've been thrown out

of an automobile too, eh?

Read advertisements—save money.

THE CONTENTION OF GOVERNMENT

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS TRYING TO PROVE AGAINST BIG TRUST.

THE HISTORY OF OIL CASE

New Trial Before the United States Supreme Court Has Now Been Ordered.

With the announcement yesterday that the supreme court had decided to again hear arguments relative to the government's contention in the matter of the Standard Oil case, comes the question, what is that important case? The Associated Press, of which the Gazette is a member, has prepared an unbiased statement of the history of the Standard Oil corporation and the court proceedings which have led up to the supreme court hearing. This statement was to be held in secrecy until the decision was made, but owing to the fact that there will be a lengthy hearing they have sent word to all their members that it is now released and consequently the readers of the Gazette can profit by a brief history of the entire campaign.

In 1862 John D. Rockefeller started in the oil business with \$4,000. In 1865 Rockefeller became the owner of a refinery in Cleveland. In 1870 came the organization of the Standard Oil Co. of Ohio, by Rockefeller and others. In 1871, the South Improvement Co. arranged for rebates from railroads. In 1879 the organization of the "Niles-Kellogg-Chester trust." In 1882 there was the organization of the so-called "Standard Oil" trust. Then in 1890 congress passed the Sherman anti-trust act. In 1892 the dissolution of the "Standard Oil" trust was ordered, but in 1899 there was the re-organization of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, a holding company. Then the government, in 1906, began its action, filing a petition for the dissolution of the Standard Oil Co. In 1910 the circuit court at St. Louis decreed the dissolution of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, and the government and the United States by the trust followed.

For years "Standard Oil" has been under the scrutiny of state and federal governments. During the last four years the litigation which bred the attention of the federal courts, since March 14 of this year, the supreme court has weighed the controversy of these years.

The first great fight over the methods of the Standard Oil interests was directed against the Standard Oil Co. of Ohio. As a result of the litigation this organization was dissolved. The stock drifted into the hands of trusts of one form and another, and more litigation followed. Then the Standard Oil company of New Jersey was re-organized in 1899. With its capital stock of \$110,000,000 it became the holding company; that is, it acquired the stock of nineteen other oil companies, which in turn controlled a still larger number of companies engaged in various branches of the oil business. The task of fighting "Standard Oil" had outgrown the states, and the federal government took up the cudgel.

The bureau of corporations was organized, and as its first assignment, undertook an investigation into the Standard Oil. It reached into the various trusts of the corporation, according to the description of that inquiry given in court by the Standard's counsel.

Then in 1906, Justice Moody, now of the supreme court, then attorney general of the United States, directed the filing of a petition in the federal circuit court for the eastern district of Missouri, for the dissolution of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, as a combination in restraint of interstate trade and a monopoly, all in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The petition was loaded with the accumulation collected by the states and by the bureau of corporations.

John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne, and Charles M. Pratt were named as individual defendants. The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey headed a list of 111 companies designated as "defendant corporations."

The hearing finally came on. Only the Waters-Pierce Oil Co. was represented in the circuit, and the Standard denied the right of the court to compel the other defendants, outside the circuit, to appear in court. It lost in this contention. Testimony was taken in Missouri and in New York. Find-

ly, early in this year, over three years after the filing of the petition in the circuit court, the four judges who had been called in to pass on the suit announced the decree of the court.

That decree upheld nearly every contention the government had made. It did, however, dismiss some of the defendant companies. It decreed that the reorganization of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey in 1899 constituted a combination and a conspiracy in restraint of commerce among the states and with foreign nations, and a combination and conspiracy to monopolize that commerce in violation of sections one and two, respectively, of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The principal holding company was enjoined from directing the affairs of the subsidiary corporations, and the subsidiary corporations were prohibited from paying dividends to the holding company. The defendants were enjoined from engaging in interstate commerce, until the illegal combination was discontinued.

Next the defendants got around the decree in some manner the court enjoined them from carrying the combination into further effect either by the use of liquidating certificates given to trustees, or by an agreement or arrangement like that adjudged illegal.

It did, however, grant permission, specifically, for the distribution of the shares of the holding company to the shareholders of the subsidiary corporations.

Then the suit was brought to the supreme court of the United States on the appeal of the Standard. On account of the great importance of the case, it was advanced for an early hearing.

On March 14 of the present year, the final argument of the case began. It lasted three days. For the Standard Oil, the most brilliant lawyers obtainable headed its cause. John G. Johnson headed the list, and associated with him were John G. Milburn of New York, and D. T. Watson of Pittsburgh. For the government, Attorney General Wickersham, in person, and Frank H. Kellogg of St. Paul, directed the fight.

The government dwelt upon what it termed the Standard's enormous profits and high prices, the pipe lines as an aid to monopoly, numerous "contracts in restraint of trade," railroad rebates and discriminations, in connection with the alleged monopoly by the Standard, on railroad facilities, and various forms of "unfair methods of competition."

The circuit court based its decree on the single finding that the reorganization of the Standard Oil in 1899 was a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. In its fight before the supreme court, the government argued that even if this were not a violation of the law, other acts were. For instance, there had been a continuing conspiracy to monopolize the trade, the government claimed. In support of this contention of existing monopoly, it pointed to the finding of the circuit court to the effect that the Standard, from 1899 to 1907:

Produced more than one-tenth of the crude oil obtained in this country.

Owned and operated more than one-half of all the tank cars used to distribute its products.

Manufactured more than three-fourths of all the crude oil refined in the United States.

Transported more than four-fifths of the petroleum derived from the Pennsylvania and Indiana oil fields.

Marketed more than four-fifths of all the illuminating oil sold in the United States.

Exported more than four-fifths of all the illuminating oil sent forth from the United States.

Sold more than four-fifths of all the naphtha sold in the United States.

Sold more than three-fourths of all the lubricating oil sold in the United States.

Throughout the fight the reorganization of 1899 was the storm-center, and in defense of that action the legal talent of the Standard directed its energy.

The claim was set up that the reorganization of 1899 did not restrain trade by reducing competition, because "the properties involved in this suit formed a non-competitive group prior to the passage of the Sherman act in 1890 and their transfer to the New Jersey corporation in 1899 did not alter their status of restricted competition."

This same defense was made in the circuit court. That court held that the power of the principal company after the transfer of 1899 to fix the prices at which the corporations should buy and sell the articles in which they dealt, the terms of their purchases and sales, their rates for the transportation of oil and its

products and all the infinite details of their vast operations in which they might compete was greater, more easily and more effectively than it could have been in the hands of 3,000 scattered stockholders. It held that the corporations were potentially competitive if not active competitors.

The government advanced the same argument before the supreme court, as it had done before the circuit court. The Standard replied by contending that the doctrine of "potential competition" would mean that one person could be compelled to compete with himself. The argument over the subject and the discussion of what constitutes a monopoly consumed many hours of the hearing.

As to its monopolistic tendencies, the Standard's attorneys entered a denial, but boasted of its largeness, as the natural development and outgrowth of business begun nearly fifty years before.

By untiring energy, with infinite skill, with abundant capital, and the steady reinvestment of early profits, said Mr. Watson, in his brief prepared for the court, "these men and their associates created out of an entirely new, unique and unprecedented production of crude oil, a new, universal, used and cheapest illuminant the world has known. They succeeded, as if one had developed unexpectedly a gold or diamond mine, and abundant revenue legitimately became theirs."

The reply of the government to this line of argument was summed up in an outburst of Mr. Kellogg in addressing the court, when he shouted: "They waved the black flag over the land, as others had done over the sea."

TOBACCO CASE IS TO HAVE ANOTHER HEARING SHORTLY

Supreme Court Orders Case Reargued Before Time Owing to Death of Late Justice Brewer.

Owing to the fact that death deprived the supreme court of one of its members and illness had prevented Justice Moody from hearing the arguments in the case of the United States against the Tobacco Trust, it has been decided that the arguments in this noted suit must be given again before five judges presiding. As in the case of the Standard Oil suit, The Gazette has given the privilege of publishing the contentions of the government and the history of the suit through the medium of the Associated Press. The following is a resume of the situation:

In so far as the decision below of the United States circuit court was against the tobacco men, it was against them on the broad ground that there was a combination which interfered with competition in trade and all such combinations were declared to be prohibited by the Sherman law. The law was conceded to be "broad," and little doubt was left that it did not meet the approval of that court.

The government's proceeding was against the American Tobacco Company and 65 allied concerns and their officers, all of them were charged with forming and maintaining a trust. The suit was based on allegations of violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and also of some of the provisions of the Wilson-Gorman tariff law. The purpose of the government was to force the dissolution of the combination and the destruction of what was declared to be a monopoly of the tobacco business in restraint of commerce, not only in the United States, but throughout a large part of the tobacco-using world.

Four judges sat in the hearing of the case in the circuit court, and while three of them ultimately found common ground for a verdict, they were so divided in their respective lines of reasoning that each pronounced an opinion of his own.

In general terms the verdict was a declaration of guilt for a majority of the corporations on the ground that they constituted a combination contrary to the law, and while an injunction against these combinations was granted there was no pronouncement on the subject of monopoly, which the government had especially sought to obtain.

The bill as to the United Cigar Stores Company, a domestic corporation, was dismissed, as were also the bills against the Imperial and British American Companies, English corporations, and their subordinate American concerns, notwithstanding the contention by the government that the Cigar Stores Company was the retail instrument of the trust in this country and the English Companies, the foreign divisions of it.

The dismissal in the case of the Cigar Stores Company was due to a failure on the part of the Circuit Court to find that there had been any exercise of control over it by the trust, or that the freedom of trade, and in the cause of the free foreign corporations for the distribution of foreign goods was made in England.

Regarding the plea of the government on the point of monopoly, the circuit court adjudged the American Tobacco Company and many of the subordinate general companies to be parties to an unlawful combination; to each in itself an unlawful combination, and each to be a holder of shares in other companies. They were enjoined generally from continuing in the combination or from doing anything in furtherance of it. From exercising control over foreign commerce, and from acquiring the plants or business or exercising control over leading companies. The issuing companies also were enjoined against putting such control. The bills against the officials of the various companies who were included in the original complaint were dismissed.

Both the government and the tobacco companies appealed the case to the Supreme Court—the former because of the failure to include all the defendants in the prohibition and also because of the limited scope of the verdict as to the others, and the companies, on the general ground that there should have been no verdict at all.

The argument of the case in the Supreme Court consumed three weeks as much time as is ordinarily allowed for the presentation of cases. The government, which was represented in the first hearing by Attorney General Wickersham and Special Assistant Attorney General Meloyne, made the most sweeping charges concerning

the combination. They sought especially to have the exempted organizations included in the prohibition, declaring that the Imperial Company and the British-American Company had been so manipulated as to provide for a complete monopoly and division of the tobacco business of the world. An effort also was made to have the verdict of the lower court so extended as to have the entire combination declared a monopoly in restraint of trade. On behalf of the companies it was contended that no effort had been made by them to restrict the production of tobacco or to work a hardship on independent tobacco dealers.

It was charged by the government that ever since 1902 there has been an appointment of the tobacco business of the world between the American Company and the Imperial Company and a practical monopoly of most of the important branches of the business. The British-American Company was alleged to be the outgrowth of this arrangement, that company having been organized by the other two to carry on the business outside of the United States and Great Britain. It was especially contended that no judgment would be effective that did not prohibit the continued operation, even as purchaser, in the United States.

A BIG FIRE IN THE CUT-OFF CITY SUNDAY

Building Was Burned to Ground Sunday Night About Twelve O'clock—Other News of Cut-Off City.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Evansville, April 11.—The slaughter house owned by Byron Campbell was totally destroyed by fire about twelve o'clock last night. When discovered the fire had made such headway that it was impossible to save any of the contents. The building was used by William Lee and his loss on hides, tallow and tools will be in the neighborhood of seventy-five dollars. Fortunately, the live stock which he had in the building managed their escape. The origin of the fire is not known.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

On April 11, 1910, the Evansville Woman's Relief Corps will entertain the Corps from Madison, Jamesville, Edgerton, Hollet, Broadhead, Oregon and Holbrook.

Mrs. Northrup has sold her house on Liberty street to Mrs. Henry Appel who is moving into it today. Mrs. Northrup will accompany her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thurman, to Washington, where they go the last of this week to make their home.

Merton Fish came up from Louisville in his new runabout to spend Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Carrie McKeeby of Red Cloud, Nebraska is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. O. S. Shepard. Mrs. McKeeby has been confined to the house since Friday from the effects of a badly sprained ankle caused by a misstep while coming down stairs.

J. M. Shreve and Frank Hubbard returned this morning from a business trip to South Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Seely and children of Oregon spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Seely's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thurman.

Mrs. Herman Bush and Miss Martha Bush of Louisville were guests at the home of Mrs. M. B. Terry and daughter, Mahol, of Broadhead, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of A. E. Durner.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hubbard of Louisville have been here for a brief visit to relatives.

Miss Cora Fairbanks was a visitor at Kogoson yesterday.

The W. C. T. U. will hold their April meeting Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. Gabriel.

The Misses Pearl Hoffer, Myrtle Morgan and Constance Ware and Messrs. Floyd Morgan, George Laylow and Willis Decker made up a party who spent yesterday in Madison.

Twenty-two ladies of the W. R. C. gathered at the home of Mrs. Joseph Bishop on Saturday evening to meet her in celebrating the anniversary of her birth. The date was also the birthday of Mrs. John Cole and both ladies were presented with tokens of friendship from the members of the Corps, Mrs. Bishop receiving a silver spoon and Mrs. Cole a pin, emblematic of the order. The party was a surprise and was a very enjoyable affair.

Joe Davenport was a visitor in Madison yesterday, being a guest at the home of his aunt, Mrs. William Campbell.

Charles Doolittle spent Sunday with relatives in Broadhead.

Mrs. H. D. Hendrick goes to Louisville tomorrow to spend a week with relatives.

Frank Frost spent Sunday at Lake Kogoson.

Miss Clara Shultz of Jamesville was the guest of Miss Adeline Campbell Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wolfe, Jr., spent Sunday at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Griffith.

Mrs. E. M. S. Hawley returned Saturday morning from Washington, D. C., where she has been spending a greater part of the winter.

Mrs. Lucian Hight and daughter, Lucy, of Brooklyn, are Evansville visitors today.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Worthington spent yesterday with relatives at Calumet.

Mrs. Will Briggs and sons, Wayne and Carol, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Walker in Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spencer have been in Madison for a brief visit to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Raese.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Winter were Sunday guests of friends in Brooklyn yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wolfe, Sr. spent Sunday with Madison relatives.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh cured.

SWAMP ROOT is for sale at SMITH'S PHARMACY as well as all other Patent Medicines.

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LARGE CLASS CONFIRMED IN TOBACCO CITY SUNDAY

Services Held at German Lutheran Church For Fifteen Boys and Fourteen Girls.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Edgerton, Wis., April 11.—Rev. J. C. Spillman, pastor of the German Lutheran church, confirmed a large class at his church Sunday morning, consisting of fifteen boys and fourteen girls. The class numbering twenty-nine is one of the largest in many years. The confirming service was to have been held on Palm Sunday but owing to illness in the pastor's family it was put off.

Large numbers of Edgerton people were at Albion Sunday afternoon attending memorial services over the late Mrs. Charles Green of this city who died of diphtheria and is buried there.

Harry Bucknall is confined to his home in this city with a severe attack of typhoid fever.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAZATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Dr. J. C. Green's signature is on each box. It cures colds in one day. It is a cure.

Pain in the back a dangerous symptom. A-H-A-Ton for the kidneys.

SOUTH LA PRAIRIE, April 11.—Dr. Loomis of Jamesville made a professional call at the Kaplan home Sunday.

Miss Cecil Bradford has returned to Jamesville where she is attending school after spending the Easter vacation at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Albright were Jamesville callers Tuesday.

Alex Haddock was kicked by a horse last week.

Mrs. Ella Uhling and one of the teachers from Shopton attended church here Sunday.

Chas. Howard of Jamesville transacted business in this vicinity last week.

**Milwaukee
Elevator Co.,**
East End Fourth Ave. Bridge.
Both Phones.
J. L. FLETCHER, Local Mgr.